THE ELECTRIC LIGHT.

PROPOSED SUBSTITUTION OF ELECTRICITY FOR GAS IN LIGHTING NEW YORK CITY-NO MORE

In a paper published at Elberteid, Germany, an inention of an electric lamp is noticed. The inventor is

Mr. Wallbrecht, a mechanic of Elberteld. The bright

ordinary coal or carbon, which is so arranged on the

increased or diminished according to the speed given

as the speed is increased so is the labor required to

DARKNESS

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

From All Parts of the World.

RUSSIAN INVASION.

Capture of Bajazid Without a Battle.

TURKEY CLOSES THE DANUBE.

Austro-Hungarian Antipathy to Russia Openly Declared.

WILL ENGLAND REMAIN NEUTRAL?

[BY CABLE TO THE REPALD.]

LONDON, May 3, 1877. No important changes have occurred in the military situation. The Russian advance guard Turkish gunboats have been within range without firing. We have the singular anomaly of two hostile forces apparently unwilling to assume responsibility for beginning the fray. Roumanians assert that Turkish gunboats seized in the Danube seventeen corn laden barges belonging to Greek merchants. The Turkish fleet has resumed the bombardment of Fort St. Nicholas, near Pott. The Russian forces from Alexandropol have occupied Ziama and Eatkeya. The Turkish posts on the Asiatic frontier have mostly surrendered without a blow. The Russians find the population in Asia everywhere very friendly. A squadron of irregular cavalry has applied for permission to enter the Russian service, and surrendered its standard. IN ASIA MINOR.

An official Russian despatch from Tiffis announces that the Turkish garrison, numbering 1,700, abandoned Bajazid on Monday and withdrew to Allada Heights, leaving a large quantity of ammunition. The Russians occupied the town. The Ameers of Bokhara and Kashgar have, it is said, declared their intention of sending the heirs to their respective thrones to St. Potersburg to form an alliance with Russia. Letters from Erzeroum give the following particulars of the Turkish forces in Armenia "The Fourth Turkish army corps, stationed in Asia Minor, under the command of Ahmed Mukhtar Pacha, has its headquarters at Erzeroum, which is garrisoned by 22,000 men. At Kars there are 28,000, at Ardahan 12,000, and at Baskkoy 4,000, while 7,000 are distributed between Alashkirt and Karakelisa, 6,000 among the Passin villages, and Bajazid is occupied by 4,000 men." These letters are dated before the capture of the latter place. This estimate does not comprise the Circassians, Kurds militia which has been called out. If all the Circassians obey the summons of the

The Turks themselves admit the capture by the Rusmans of Bayazid, but claim that it is an unimportan fortress, dilapicated and almost defenceless. Sensanal reports are circulating of great losses to the Russian advance guard through fever and fatigue.

Porte, they would furnish a contingent of more than

cavelry. The militia should furnish about 25,000 men.

en. The Kurds do not number above 4,000, all

TURKEY CLOSES THE DANUBE. The British Foreign Office publishes a despatch from Mr. Layard announcing that the Turkish commander on the Danube has been empowered by the Porte to close the river to all navigation, to detain on requisi-tion neutral vessels subject to indemnification, or order them to repair to or leave certain ports under penalty of total confiscation, or adopt any measures ren-dered necessary by military exigencies.

RUNGARY WANTS TO KNOW. In the Hungarian Diet yesterday Deputy Somssich nexed the government whether it intended to treat the ance of the Russians into Turkey with indiffer had received as a sufficient protection to Austro-Hungarian interests in every eventuality? He also asked what steps had been taken or were contemplated to the freedom of commerce on the Lower Danube and to guard Hungarian trader. against losses arising from the stoppage thereof M. Somssich in supporting his interpellation pointed out that Russia had invaded the neutral territory of Roumania, which had been guaranteed by Europe. practically stopping the freedom of trade on the Danube. The enormous army that Russia had placed in the field made it impossible to foresce the limits of her sime. Apropos of this subject the Daily Tetegraph of yesterday published the following sense

special despatch from Vienna:—
The convention between Russia and Roumania for the transit of the Czar's army is considered by Austro-Hungary as a breach of neutrality, and the impression it has caused is such that, from the aspect of affaire, it seems doubtful whether the government will be able to resist much longer the manifestations of public opinion in layor of intervention. The press has never been so violent in its language toward Russia. ROUMANIA IN DISTRESS.

The Wiener Presse states that "Austria will soon issue a deciaration of neutrality." A proposal has been started in the Parliamentary clubs of Vienna to ask the government whether due provision has been made for military protection of the Transvive nian frontier, so as to forestall any sudden Russian invasion. A diplomatic rupture between Turkey and Roumania is imminent and will be followed by deciarations of war. Eight thousand men of the Russian advance guard are expected at Bucharest to morrow. Grave complaints are made of requisitions on the Roumanians. It is rumored a resolution will be arrived at in the Chamber to day on the question of an alliance with Russia. Herr Somssich's interpellation is unanimously approved by all parties in the Hungarian Diet.

AUSTRIA AND ROUMANIA.

The Eastern Budget says the kussian and Turkish circulars will not be answered by Austro-Hungary, as an opinion regarding the justice of the cause of either belligerent would be useless. The Neue Frei Presse, of Vienns, believes that should the Porte ersist in its design of expelling Russians from furkey the Austrian government will not send an Ambassador to Constantinopie. A special despatch from Vienna to the Manchester Guardian sava :- "It is stated that Roumania will declare war against Tur-

In a leading article, the Daily Telegraph points to the omission from the declaration of neutrality, issued by the British government on Monday, of a paragrap! which appeared in the declaration issued on the out break of the Franco-German war. The declaration then published contained the following:-

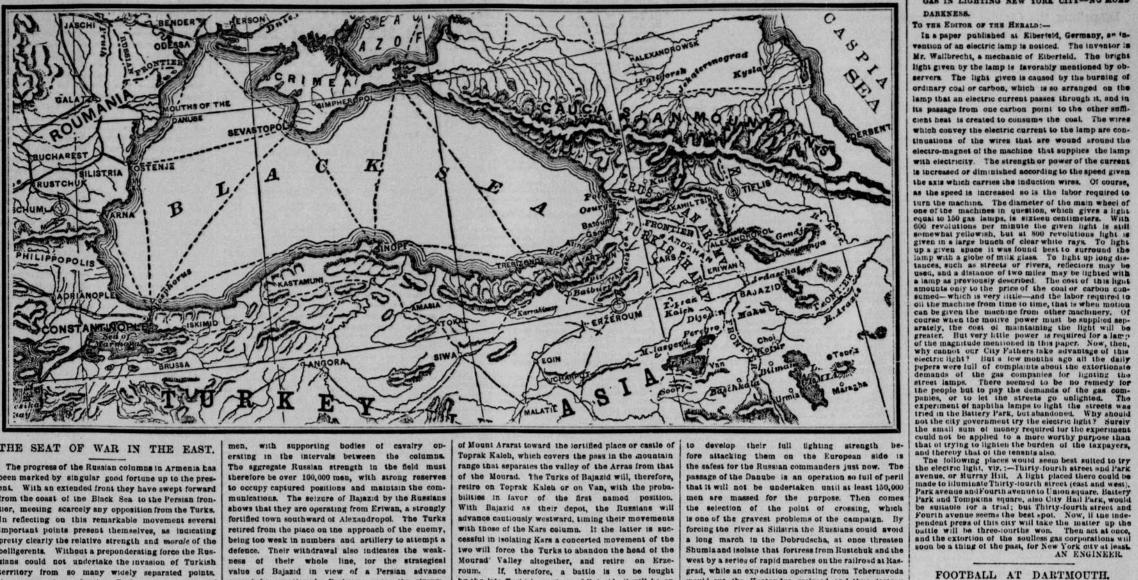
We are firmly purposed and determined to abstain from taking any part, directly or indirectly, in the war now unbappily existing between those sovereigns, and to maintain peaceful and friendly intercourse with each of them.

"This omission," says the Daily Telegraph, "con hardly be accidental, nor, under the exceptional circumstances of the present war, could the government be expected to bind the country to an unconditionally pacific course."

The Paris Patric publishes the text of the Khedive's speech to Egyptian Notables. The Khedive says notwithstanding the Porte's desire for peace, Russia has declared war. It is important that Egypt abould send troops to Turkey. The Notables have been may know the strength of the contingent he can send. The estimates do not admit our furnish-

fuil number required, and it is mary to resort to exceptional resources.

SEAT OF WAR IN EUROPE AND ASIA MINOR.



THE SEAT OF WAR IN THE EAST.

The progress of the Russian columns in Armenia has been marked by singular good fortune up to the pres-With an extended front they have swept forward from the coast of the Black Sea to the Persian from tier, meeting scarcely any opposition from the Turks. In reflecting on this remarkable movement several important points present themselves, as indicating pretty clearly the relative strength and morale of the belligerents. Without a preponderating force the Russians could not undertake the invasion of Turkish territory from so many widely separated points. entration of the Turks against any of the advancing Russian columns would place before the latter not less than 40,000 men, with all the advan tages of a chosen battle ground and the difficulties of the country. It is, therefore, safe to presume that each Russian column numbers at least 30,000

men, with supporting bodies of cavalry operating in the intervals between the The aggregate Russian strength in the field must therefore be over 100,000 men, with strong reserved to occupy captured positions and maintain the communications. The seizure of Bajazid by the Russians shows that they are operating from Eriwan, a strongly fortified town southward of Alexandropol. The Turk retired from the place on the approach of the enemy, defence. Their withdrawal also indicates the weak their whole line, for the strategica value of Bajazid in view of a Persian advance cannot be questioned. Perhaps, under the circum stances, the concentration of the Turks is their bes policy, but they must pay a dear price in important positions on the frontier for the safety of Erzeroum if that city is to be saved by their efforts. The road from Balazid toward Erzeroum skirts the base

of Mount Ararat toward the jortified place or castle of Toprak Kaleh, which covers the pass in the mountain range that separates the valley of the Arras from that of the Mourad. The Turks of Bajazid will, therefore, retire on Toprak Kalen or on Van, with the proba pilities in favor of the first named position. With Bajazid as their depot, the Russians will advance cautiously westward, timing their movements with those of the Kars column. It the latter is successful in isolating Kars a concerted movement of the two will force the Turks to abandon the head of the Mourad Valley altogether, and retire on Erze-If, therefore, a battle is to be lought by the late Turkish garrison of Bajazid, it will be on the road to Toprak Kaleh. It is probable that the Russian Army of the Danube

will maintain its present position until the Army of the Caucasus has made further progress west-ward. The policy of forcing the Turks

to develop their full lighting strength the safest for the Russian commanders just now. The passage of the Danube is an operation so full of peril that it will not be undertaken until at least 150,000 men are massed for the purpose. Then comes the selection of the point of crossing, which is one of the gravest problems of the campaign. By forcing the river at Sillstria the Russians could avoid a long march in the Dobrudscha, at once threater Shumlaand isolate that fortress from Rustchuk and the west by a series of rapid marches on the railroad at Ras grad, while an expedition operating from Tehernavoda would cut the Kostendge railroad and thus destroy one of the Turkish lines of supply. With Silistria is their hands the Russians would control the Danube from that point to its mouth and compel the Turks to retire to the Balkans on the west and to Shumla on the east of the Russian line of advance.

REMOVAL OF THE INDIANS.

GENERALS SHERIDAN AND CROOK IN CONSULTA-

TION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

Generals Sheridan and Crook held a short conference

at army headquarters in this city to-day relative to

the proposed removal of the Indians from Red Cloud

and Spotted Tail agencies to the Missouri River. The

Синсадо, Мау 2, 1877.

HANOVER, N. H., May 2, 1877. In the semi-annual football match between the sophomores and freshmen of Dartmouth College to-

FOOTBALL AT DARTMOUTH.

Army, is at the New York. Samuel L. Clemens, of Hartford, and ex-Governor Henry D. Cooke, of the District of Columbia, are at the St. James. General Thomas L. Crittenden, United States Army, is at the St. Nicholas. Captain Hains, of the steamship Scythia, is at the Brevoort. Ex-Senator Wells S. Dickinson, of Bangor, N. Y., is at the Astor, Postmaster J. W. Knowiton, of Bridgeport, is at the Hoffman. Francis T. S. Darley, of Philadelphia, is at the Windsor.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR-POSTAGE FREE.

WORLD-NOW READY.

The WEEKLY HERALD for this week contains tele graphic news from all parts of the world; Report of the Louisiana Commission and Governor Packard's Address; Death of Parson Browniow; the Death Penalty in Georgia; Music, Love and Law; Wong Ching Foo, a Buddhist Missionary, on the doctrines of Buddhism, Swill Milk in Brooklyn; Robbed and Shot; Brutal Outrage in the Fourteenth ward; a Wall street Collapse; the Rise in Breadstuffs; the Accident at the New Post Office; Dr. Baird's Embezziement; Suicide of a Druggist; Russia's Advance; the Cincinnati Tragedy, and a charming Story, entitled "The Child Angel." It also contains editorial articles on the prominent topics of the day, Amusements, Personal Intelligence, Religious, Art, Literary and Ses Notes; Reviews of the Dry Goods, Horse and Cattle Markets; Financial and Commercial Reports; Agricultural and Sporting Matters; justructive home articles and the most important events of the week.

CONSUMPTION'S DEATH WARRANT WILL never take effect on any human being who uses flake's Honky of Honkhound and Tar in the early stages of the

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

NEVER TOO LATE TO MEND.

DR. Pierck:

Drau Sir I suffered with liver complaint and was unable to work for four years. Three different physicians said that abscesses had formed, and that I could live but a lew weeks. Through a triend's advice I purchased a bottle of your Discovery. I helped me. I continued it for six months, at the end of which time I was completely cured, and have remained so ever since. Gratefully yours.

DAVID THOMAS. A .- BENNEIT BUILDING.

A.—BENNET BUILDING.

LOCATED ON NASSAU, ANN DEULTON STR.

HAND-OME AND WELL HEATED OFFICES

TO LET ON VERY REASONABLE TERMS.

LAWYERS, BANKERS, AND INSURANCE OFFICER,

APPLY ON THE PREMISES.

A .- FOR COLDS AND RHEUMATISM THE RUSSIAN BATHS, 25 hast 4th st., are a certain cure.

A .- WE ARE PROMISED A SPRING ELECTION. A -SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS -THESE

A.—SCHENCE'S MANDRARE PHILES.—THESE
Plies are composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients
and although they entirely supersede the use of Mercury
de not leave any of its injurious effects. They act directly
upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases o
derangement of that organ. Sick Headache, Indigestio
and all Billous Disorders succumb to the free use of them

IMPORTED NATURAL MINERAL WATERS. -SOLD

JULES MUMM'S CELEBRATED CHAMPAGNES.

OLD RELIABLE
PIPER-HEIDSEICK,
the oldest and most popular brand of
CHAMPASSE
In the United States,
khown by every one from
MAIN'S TO TEXAS
and Westward to the
PACIFIC COAST.
The only wine that is always the same,
SODA WATER APPARAFUS FOR MAKING ALL
BEGING DEVELOPED.

JOHN MATTHEWS, 1st av, and 26th st., city. TELL YOUR DYSPEPTIC FRIEND TO TRY VAN BUNKIRK'S INVIGORANT; ONLY 50 COMB. IS VENEY SL. WIGS, TOUPEES, -G. RAUCHFUSS, PRACTICAL WIGKERS, SWITCHES, CURLS, INVISIBLES, BANDRAUX, 44 East 12th st., near Broadway.

Book at depot, 200 Broadway.

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE NEW LAWN GAME

"Vestile," a great improvement on "Groquet," Patronized by the citte. Sold at all first class book and stationery
stores. E. I HORSMAN, Manufacturer, 80 and 82 William

44. New York. Send stamp for descriptive price list.

WAR IN EUROPE.—WATSON'S MAP OF EUROPE

Tarkey and Asia now ready; the most reliable map published.

GAYLORD WATSON, 16 Becaman 64.

Russian Consul General leaves Alexandria on Saturday. There is no fanatical feeling there whatever. In reference to the Khedive's assertion that the people must pay a special war tax or Turkey will have to pay for the transportation and maintenance of the Egyptian troops it may be said that the people are unwilling either to pay or fight.

SERVIA PREPARING. Servia has concluded a loan of 12,000,000 francs with the French Union Commerce Bank. Recruits are still arriving at Belgrade and the formation of a volunteer company the Russians is spoken about. The Archduke Albrecht will extend his tour of military

NOW LET THE UNITED STATES PROTECT THEM. Lord Loftus, the British Minister at St. Petersburg. yesterday notified the Russian government that in nsequence of its intention to expel Russians from Turkey, the Porte had abandoned the idea of placing subjects remaining in Russia under British protection. The Russian government, which had already accepted British protection for the Turks, replied that the Turks would nevertheless continue to receive the protection of the laws. The Czar left Kischeneff for Bender at eleven o'clock Tuesday night.

VON MOLTKE'S SPEECH The Provincial Correspondence of Berlin says General Von Moltke's recent speech concerning Frough armaments was intended to clearly and resolutely direct the attention of Germany to facts which, notwithstanding the undoubtedly pacific tendency of our policy, call upon us to continually observe the greatest mili-

The North German Gazette says Bismarck, upon reading Von Moltke's speech, immediately intimated als complete concurrence.

It is supposed the Emperor's visit to Alsace is con nected with a definite settlement of measures to counterbalance the concentration of French troops on the frontier. The Emperor William was warmly cheered yesterday while visiting the various parts of Stras-

There were eighty-nine deaths from smallpox in London last week.

Mr. Washburne, the American Minister, returned to Paris yesterday.

In the Bankruptcy Court yesterday application was made for a receiver to the estate of John S. Clarke, he well known American comedian. The Charing Cross Theatre, probably, was the cause of his failure

GLASGOW SHIPWRIGHTS LOCKED OUT. The shipwrights in the Glasgow district of the Clyde persisting in their strike, the shipbuilders have re-solved to lock out the men; therefore 1,400 who did not strike have been thrown out of employment.

ISRAELITES OF ROUMANIA

ACTION FOR THEIR PROTECTION REQUESTED FROM PRESIDENT HATES.

WASHINGTON, May 2, 1877. A deputation from the Board of Delegates of Americon Israelites waited upon the President to-day. Hon. Benjamin F. Peixotto addressed the President in be-half of the persecuted Hebrows of Roumania, and Re-

half of the persecuted Hebrows of Roumania, and Recorder Wolf, Vice President of the Board, presented a written statement respecting the recent barbarities practiced on the Jews of Giurgevo, Roumania.

REPLY OF THE PERSIDENT.

The President appeared deeply touched by the unhappy condition of the helpicss people and referred the deputation to Secretary Evarta, whom he requested to take such action as the exigency requires,

INTERVIEW WITH SECRETARY EVARTS.

Pursuant to this auvice the delegation called on Mr.

Evarts and held quite a protracted interview. It was suggested that the American Consulate at Bucharest, abolished since Mr. Prixotto's return, be revived, and that gentleman urgently requested the appointment of Dr. Adolph Stein, who had acted as vice-consul during his residence at the Court of Fruce Charles, to be United States Consul. The deputation also urged the Secretary of State to cable nor ministers at Vienna, Constantinople and St. Petersburg, requesting them to set in conjunction with the representatives of those powers in endeavoring to repress further atroctives.

Mr. Evartshook the subject under consideration, and will, no doubl, act promptly.

MORE TROOPS FOR CUBA.

WASHINGTON, May 2, 1877. Information has been received at the State Depart ment to the effect that two vessels have recently left spain, one with 300 and the other 200 troops on board, to reinforce the Spanish army in Cuba. CHINESE LABOR IN CUBA.

THE PLANTERS ORGANIZING A SOCIETY FOR THE IMPORTATION OF CHINAMEN. A letter from Havana, dated April 23, contains the

A meeting of planters took place on the 27th in the ma-sion of the Marquis of Alava with the object of discussing plan for the formation of a seciety for importing Chinamas, aborers in the Island. The meeting lasted about to hours and came to a definite aerrangement, particulars which are yet unknown. The capital required is liked \$2,080,090, and of which has been subscribed alread Planters are invited to subscribe within thirty days.

ROBBING THE MAILS.

BOSTON, May 2, 1877. James J. R. Leames, a clerk in the newspaper department of the Post Office here, was arrested to day for stealing a package of thirty-two letters. He was taken before Commissioner Hallett and held in the sum of \$5,000 for examination on Saturday next.

SAVED FROM THE GALLOWS

Sr. Louis, May 2, 1877. Edgar M. Moore, the boy who shot and killed Mabel Hall, a ballet girl at the Theatre Comique, about a year ago, and who was convicted of murder and sen-tenced to be hanged June 1, has had his sectioned com-muted by Governor Pheips to imprisonment for life.

MEXICO.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST DIAZ TO BE INAUGU-RATED ON THE NORTHERN FRONTIER-ESCOBEDO TO TAKE THE LEAD-CORTINA AGAIN COMING TO THE FRONT.

MATAMOROS, May 2, 1877. In view of the presence of General Escobedo, who is the chief supporter of ex-President Lerdo, on the Texas frontier, and the probability of an attempt being made to restore Lerdo to the Presidency of Mexico, it is stated General Diaz, the acting President, will soon come to the Rio Grande and assume arrived here to recruit without delay 5,000 or 6,000 additional troops and horses. Munitions of war are being concentrated on the frontier as speedtly as pos-

CORTINA IN PAVOR AT MEXICO. It is reported that General Cortina was received in Mexico with demonstrations of favor, and that he has placed his large stock of horses in his different ranches in this vicinity, which were largely stolen from Texas, at the disposition of the government. Cortina's friends assert that he will soon return North with his former rank of General and take an active part in the stirring events shortly expected on the Rio Grande.

HOTEL BURNED.

GENESEO, Ill., May 2, 1877. Last night the Geneseo House here, a large three story hotel, was burned. Loss \$38,000; insured for \$18,000. The boarders lost property worth about \$0,000. Nothing was saved.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

MEDALS FOR CENTENNIAL COMMISSIONERS. OTTAWA, Ont., May 2, 1877. The Canadian Commissioners to the Centennial

ment with a gold medal and an address in recognition of their services at Philadelphia. ANOTHER PILGRIM BAND.

MONTREAL, May 2, 1877. Another company of pilgrims from this city and neighborhood will shortly start for Rome, where they expect to arrive in time for the proceedings connected with the Popo's jubilee.

ABRIVALS FROM ENGLAND.

HALIPAN, N. S., May 2, 1877. Sir Edward Kenney and lady and Sir James Ma'colm arrived here on the steamship Nova Scotia from Eng-

PRIZES PRESENTED.

The Centennial Exhibition prizes were presented the winners by the Lieutenant Governor this afternoon at the Academy of Music. Speeches were made by the Governor, Chief Justice, Provincial Secretary, the American Consul and others, CLOSE OF THE LEGISLATIVE SESSION.

The Newfoundland Legislature will be prorogued

on Thursday.

TELEGRAPH EXTENSION. TELEGRAPH EXTENSION.

Measures have been passed for extensive telegraph
lines to Trinity and Bona Vista and making surveys in
other portions of the island.

TORONTO, Cut., May 2, 1877.
W. H. Franklin, of Racine, Wis, superintendent of a Western railroad, dropped dead in a Wagner car on the arrival of the Pacific express at Hamilton last even-ing. Mr. Franklin was returning home from Phila-delphia, accompanied by his wife.

RAILWAY ELECTION. CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 2, 1577.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company in this city to-day elected the following directory :iam H. Vanderbilt, Augustus Scheil, Samuel F. Barner, Cornelius Vanderoitt, William K. Vanderbilt, John E. Burrell and Francis P. Freeman, of New York; Henry Burrell and Francis P. Freeman, of New York; Henry B. Fayne and Amass Stone, of Cleveland; Albert Keep, of Chicago; William L. Scott and Charles M. Reid, of Erie, Pa., and Russelas Brown, of Warren, Pa. This election resulted in adding three new men to the Board, they being Cornelius Vanderbilt, W. K. Vanderbilt and R. Brown, the Brist two named being sons of Win. H. Vanderbilt, One vacancy was caused by the death of Commodore Vanderbilt and the two others were made by dropping the names of Robert L. Crawford, of New York, and Andrew D. White, of Syracuse. The bonneed debt of the company on December 31, 1876, it was \$36.500,000, on December 31, 1876, i

The new Board elected officers for the ensuing year as follows:—William H. Vanderbitt, President; Augustus Schell, Vice President; E. S. Worcester, Secretary and Treasurer; C. P. Leland, Andhor; John Newell, General Manager; Charies Paine, General Superintendent, and L. H. Clark, Chief Engineer.

A DISHONEST POST OFFICE CLERK

STEALING THE CONTRIBUTIONS TO FOREIGN

MISSIONS.

WASHINGTON, May 2, 1877. Chief Special Agent Parker, of the Post Office Department, is in receipt of a telegram announcing the arrest this afternoon of F. C. Deems, a cierk in the Boston Post Office, with thirty-two stolen letters in his possession, addressed to the American Board possession, addressed to the American Doubt of Foreign Missions. Remittances from a number of religious bodies throughout New England have failed to reach this Board during the past few months, and there has been solicitude to discover the perpertator of the thefts. The Boston special agent reports that Deems is now ascertained to be the man. His peculations appear to have been confined almost exclusively to these missionary contributions.

A CHARGE OF FRAUD.

NEW YORK MERCHANTS INSTITUTING CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS AGAINST INSOLVENT DEBTORS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] PITTSBURG, Pa., May 2, 1877.

To-day John Straiton, of the firm of Straiton & Storm, tobacco merchants of New York, had the members of the firm of Weyman Brothers arrested for obtaining money by false pretences. A day or two ago Weyman Brothers, who are extensive manufacturers of tobacco in this city, failed, with liabilities esti mated at \$200,000. Mr. Straiton alleges that the dessrs. Weyman obtained from their firm \$4,000 in money. It was on the 23d of April that Weyman Brothers wrote to Straiton & Storm a letter asking for \$4,000 or \$5,000, in which they stated, "We will make no promise we cannot fulfit." The prosecutors answered by telegraph that if the defendants would send their checks for the amount in time to deposit them on April 30 they might draw for \$4,000; whereupon the defendants on April 25 drew on the New York firm for \$2,400, and wrote them a letter stating that they would send the checks in time for deposit on April 30. Upon receipt of this letter and upon the faith of this pretence, as alleged, the New York firm paid the draft. On April 26 the defendants again drew on the New York firm for \$1,600, and wrote them a letter stating that they would send the checks on Friday, the 27th, which would reach the New York firm on Saturday, 28th. This \$1,600 draft was also paid by Messira Straiton & Storm. It is now claimed that the defendants never sent the checks, and that they never intended to send them, but, on the contrary, wrote a letter to the New York firm on the 28th, in which they said that they could not send same, and thereupon made a voluntary assignment. Brothers wrote to Straiton & Storm a letter asking for

The Weymans admit owing the \$4,000, but deny tha there was any misrepresentation of facts in the trans-action, with intention to cheat or defraud. When the promise was made they believed they would be able to fulfil their promise, but these expectations were doomed to disappointment. Defendants gave bail in the sum of \$6,000 for their appearance at the June

EPIDEMIC IN ANNAPOLIS.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST THE INTRODUCTION OF THE DISEASE INTO THE NAVAL ACADEMY. WASHINGTON, May 2, 1877. The scarlet fever and measles have become epidemi

t Annapolis, Md.

Roar Admiral Rodgers, Superintendent of the Navat Academy, has established at that institution certain sanitary regulations, prepared by Medical Inspecto Gibon, to prevent the introduction of these disease among the students therein. The regulations provide among the students therein. The regulations provide that no young persons or children residing outside of the Academy limits shall be admitted within the limits without a pass, and persons residing outside having such communicable diseases at their residences will not be allowed to communicate with any one at the Academy. Officers and others residing within the grounds are requested to restrain the members of their families from visiting places of amusement and dwellings of persons afflicted with communicable diseases. Cadets will not be permitted to leave the Academy limits, nor to have any communication within the grounds with persons in whose families there is measles, scarlating or other communicable diseases.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

For New England, rising barometer, falling tempera

ure, high north to west winds and clear or partir cloudy weather, preceded by occasional areas of light

cloudy weather, followed by increasing cloudiness and rising temperature. For the South Atlantic States, nearly stationary followed by falling barometer, rising temperature,

ast to southwest winds, rising temperature, and in the East Guif clear or partly cloudy weather and in creasing cloudiness, with rain areas in the West Guif. For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, slowly falling barometer, northeast to southeast winds, increasing cloudiness and rain, with rising temperature, possibly

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valeva failing followed by rising barometer, southeast backing to colder northeast and northwest winds, with cloudy and rainy weather. For the lake region, nearly stationary followed by

falling barometer, northeast to southeast winds an clear weather, followed by increasing cloudiness and rain areas, with slight change of temperature in the upper lake region. The Lower Mississippi River will remain nearly sta-

tionary. Cautionary signals continue at Cape Hatteras, Kitty Hawk, Cape Henry, Cape May, Atlantic City, Barnegat, Sandy Hook, New York, New Haven, New Lon-

Portland and Eastport. THE WEATHER YESTERDAY. The following record will show the changes in the

and spotted in agencies to the Missouri River. The
two generals exchanged views on the subject, but did
not arrive at any definite conclusion.

General Crook will go to Washington to-day for the
purpose of conferring with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. After fixing with him the date of removal of the Indians General Crook will return to his
department and superintend the transfer and the establishment of the humbled savages at their new
agency, which will be in the vicinity of Fort Randail.

END OF A STRIKE. GENERAL RESUMPTION OF WORK AT THE WAM-

SUTTA MILLS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] NEW BEDFORD, May 2, 1877. The great strike in this city is nearly over. This norning 800 operatives went to work and this number was increased to 1,000 at noon. It is found necessary however, to keep a posse of policemen about the mills day and night. Applications for work are being received from parties outside of the city and unless the remainder of the strikers, 1,000 in number, go to work between now and Saturday their places will be filled as rapidly as possible. It is the intection of the company to be as lement as possible, and they are willing that all the old hands shall return. There will be no 'black list,'' and those who have been prominent in the strike will be admitted as willingly as the others. The strike commenced February 17 and the operatives during that time have lest \$137,500—the amount which they would have received for wages but for the strike. ceived from parties outside of the city and unless the

EX-PRESIDENT GRANT.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 2, 1877. Ex-President Grant and a party of friends, numb ing about filteen, arrived here to-day at half-past one P. M., and are the guests of Thomas Nast, the caricaturist.

The party will go from here to Boonton to pay visit to ex-Congressman Hill.

MURDER TRIAL.

ELLAWORTH, Ma. May 2 1877 The trial of Edward M. Smith for the murder of the Trim family began here to-day.

> PHAIR RESPITED. ST. JOHNSBURY, Vt., May 2, 1877.

Governor Fairbanks has respited John P. Phair un til the first Friday in April, 1879. MEMORIAL DAY.

WASHINGTON, May 2, 1877.

The Grand Army of the Republic gives official notice that the 30th inst. will be observed as Memorial Day including the decoration of soldiers' graves.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION. While John Strand, aged twenty-one years, of No. 596 Second avenue, was leaving his house last evening shortly after dark, a man whom he supposed to be Charles Carman, residing in West Forty-first street caught hold of him, and without saying a word plunger a dagger into his head. Young Strand, though taken by surprise, clinched with the assassin; but the assailant, being the most powerful of the two, threw him violently to the sidewalk. He then commenced to kick him about the head and body, and after inflicting told Sergeant Fizzgraid, of the Twenty-first precinct, last night, that the man Carman had frequently threatened to take his life, and that he was informed that he had been laying in wait for him during the past three months. The cause of the ill-feeling between them strand would say nothing about. The darger with which the wound on his head was inflicted was alterwent town. course were placed on the case, but up to a late last night the man Carman had not been ar

LITERARY CHIT-CHAT.

Mr. E. Wattord's "Tales of Our Great Families," it two volumes, is condemned by the London Specialor as a collection of stories not particularly well told and encumbered with much foolish verbiage A perfect shower of books on the East, including Turkey, Russia in Asia and Palestine, has lately ap-

R. Worthington announces from "Ocean to Ocean," an secount of Sanford Flemming's expedition scross Can ada in 1872, by his secretary, Rev. George M. Grant. "The Recollections of Samuel Breck" will soon be published by Porter & Coates, Philadelphia. Mr. Breck was born in Boston, but spent the greater part of his life in Philadelphia, where he died in 1862, over ninety-one years of ago, having filled many positions of trust

and responsibility to his adopted city. Almost from

youth he kept a diary, in which he recorded family

matters, society news, reflections upon public affairs and men, passages from books he was reading, small okes, statistics, in fact whatever interested him and seemed worthy of preservation. Mr. C. A. de Kay and Miss Emma L. zarus, of this city, have noems in the May Lippincott. alr. C. H.

Harding contributes an entertaining paper on Paristan

The latest book on the Amoor region is Von Soiwenck's "Travels in the Amoor Country," which has reached the fourth volume in German at St Peters.

Henry James' paper on the London theatres in the May Galaxy is well worth reading.

HOTEL ARRIVALS. Inspector General Randolph B. Marcy, United States THE WEEKLY HERALD. THE CHEAPEST AND BEST NEWSPAPER IN THE

TERMS-One dollar per year, postage paid; single copies, three cents. An extra copy will be sent te every club of ten or more.

NEVER TOO LATE TO MEND.

Procrassination, with many, is the besetting sin. Business and health alike suffer. Everything is postponed until "lo-morrow." The backing cough and the toroid liver are inneeded and unaided until consumntion, Jaundice or abscess of the liver becomes established. Auth the old method of medication these maisalies were incurable, but by the use of Dn. FIERCE'S toolden MEDICAL DISCOVERY an entire cure is speedily effected. Under this positive tonic and searching alterative. "It is never too late to mend." Thousanois in this and other countries who have been given up to die by eminent physicians have [taken it as a last resort and been healed.

NEWYON, Kan., July 3, 1876.

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WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, May 3-1 A. M.
Indications.

For the Middle Atlantic States, rising followed b stationary barometer, northwest winds, clear or partis

sinds variable, but mostly from the southeast or southwest, and clear or partly cloudy weather. For the Gulf States, slowly falling barometer, south

followed at western stations by rising barometer and colder northeast to northwest winds.

don, Newport, Wood's Hole, Boston, Tuatcher's Island,

HRRALD Building: — 1876, 1877. 1876. 3 A. M. 42 45 0:30 P. M. 03 6 A. M. 43 43 6 P. M. 96 9 A. M. 50 50 9 P. M. 50 12 M. 55 52 12 P. M. 49 1876. 1877.

temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in com parison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy,